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UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND AMENDMENTS



26	receives support from the Universal Public Telecommunications Service Support Fund; and
27	<ul><li>defines terms.</li></ul>
28	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
29	None
30	Other Special Clauses:
31	None
32	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
33	AMENDS:
34	54-8b-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 5
35	54-8b-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 271
36	54-8b-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 400
37	
38	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
39	Section 1. Section <b>54-8b-2</b> is amended to read:
40	54-8b-2. Definitions.
41	As used in this chapter:
42	(1) "Access line" means a circuit-switched connection, or the functional equivalent of a
43	circuit-switched connection, from an end-user to the public switched network.
44	[(1)] (2) (a) "Aggregator" means any person or entity that:
45	(i) is not a telecommunications corporation;
46	(ii) in the ordinary course of its business makes operator assisted services available to
47	the public or to customers and transient users of its business or property through an operator
48	service provider; and
49	(iii) receives from an operator service provider by contract, tariff, or otherwise,
50	commissions or compensation for calls delivered from the aggregator's location to the operator
51	service provider.
52	(b) "Aggregator" may include any hotel, motel, hospital, educational institution,
53	government agency, or coin or coinless telephone service provider so long as that entity
54	qualifies under Subsection [ $\frac{(1)}{(2)}$ (a).
55	[(2)] (3) "Basic residential service" means a local exchange service for a residential
56	customer consisting of:

31	(a) a single line with access to the public switched network;
58	(b) touch-tone or the functional equivalent;
59	(c) local flat-rate unlimited usage, exclusive of extended area service;
60	(d) single-party service;
61	(e) a free phone number listing in directories received for free;
62	(f) access to operator services;
63	(g) access to directory assistance;
64	(h) access to lifeline and telephone relay assistance;
65	(i) access to 911 and E911 emergency services;
66	(j) access to long-distance carriers;
67	(k) access to toll limitations services;
68	(l) other services as may be determined by the commission; and
69	(m) no feature.
70	[(3)] (4) "Certificate" means a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by
71	the commission authorizing a telecommunications corporation to provide specified public
72	telecommunications services within a defined geographic service territory in the state.
73	[(4)] (5) "Division" means the Division of Public Utilities established in Section
74	54-4a-1.
75	[(5)] (6) "Essential facility or service" means any portion, component, or function of
76	the network or service offered by a provider of local exchange services:
77	(a) that is necessary for a competitor to provide a public telecommunications service;
78	(b) that cannot be reasonably duplicated; and
79	(c) for which there is no adequate economic alternative to the competitor in terms of
80	quality, quantity, and price.
81	[(6)] (7) (a) "Feature" means a custom calling service available from the central office
82	switch, including call waiting, call forwarding, three-way calling, and similar services.
83	(b) "Feature" does not include long distance calling.
84	[ <del>(7)</del> ] (8) "Federal Telecommunications Act" means the Communications Act of 1934,
85	as amended, and the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-104, 110 Stat.
86	56.
87	[(8)] (9) "Incumbent telephone corporation" means a telephone corporation, its

88	successors or assigns, which, as of May 1, 1995, held a certificate to provide local exchange
89	services in a defined geographic service territory in the state.
90	[(9)] (10) "Intrastate telecommunications service" means any public
91	telecommunications service in which the information transmitted originates and terminates
92	within the boundaries of this state.
93	[(10)] (11) "Local exchange service" means the provision of telephone lines to
94	customers with the associated transmission of two-way interactive, switched voice
95	communication within the geographic area encompassing one or more local communities as
96	described in maps, tariffs, or rate schedules filed with and approved by the commission.
97	[(11)] (12) "Mobile telecommunications service" means a mobile telecommunications
98	service:
99	(a) that is defined as a mobile telecommunications service in the Mobile
100	Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 124; and
101	(b) in which the information transmitted originates and terminates in one state.
102	[(12)] (13) (a) "New public telecommunications service" means a service offered by a
103	telecommunications corporation which that corporation has never offered before.
104	(b) "New public telecommunications service" does not include:
105	(i) a tariff, price list, or competitive contract that involves a new method of pricing any
106	existing public telecommunications service;
107	(ii) a package of public telecommunications services that includes an existing public
108	telecommunications service; or
109	(iii) a public telecommunications service that is a direct replacement for:
110	(A) a fully regulated service;
111	(B) an existing service offered pursuant to a tariff, price list, or competitive contract; or
112	(C) an essential facility or an essential service.
113	[(13)] (14) "Operator assisted services" means services which assist callers in the
114	placement or charging of a telephone call, either through live intervention or automated
115	intervention.
116	[(14)] (15) "Operator service provider" means any person or entity that provides, for a
117	fee to a caller, operator assisted services.
118	[(15)] (16) "Price-regulated service" means any public telecommunications service

119	governed by Section 34-80-2.3.
120	(17) "Public switched network" means the same as that term is defined in 47 C.F.R.
121	Sec. 20.3.
122	[(16)] (18) "Public telecommunications service" means the two-way transmission of
123	signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, messages, data, or other information of any nature by
124	wire, radio, lightwaves, or other electromagnetic means offered to the public generally.
125	$[\frac{(17)}{(19)}]$ "Substantial compliance" with reference to a rule or order of the
126	commission means satisfaction of all material obligations in a manner consistent with the rule
127	or order.
128	[(18)] (20) "Telecommunications corporation" means any corporation or person, and
129	their lessees, trustees, receivers, or trustees appointed by any court, owning, controlling,
130	operating, managing, or reselling a public telecommunications service.
131	[(19)] (21) (a) "Total service long-run incremental cost" means the forward-looking
132	incremental cost to a telecommunications corporation caused by providing the entire quantity
133	of a public telecommunications service, network function, or group of public
134	telecommunications services or network functions, by using forward-looking technology,
135	reasonably available, without assuming relocation of existing plant and equipment.
136	(b) The "long-run" means a period of time long enough so that cost estimates are based
137	on the assumption that all inputs are variable.
138	Section 2. Section <b>54-8b-10</b> is amended to read:
139	54-8b-10. Imposing a surcharge to provide hearing and speech impaired persons
140	with telecommunication devices Definitions Procedures for establishing program
141	Surcharge Administration and disposition of surcharge money.
142	(1) As used in this section:
143	(a) "Certified deaf or severely hearing or speech impaired person" means any state
144	resident who:
145	(i) is so certified by:
146	(A) a licensed physician;
147	(B) an otolaryngologist;
148	(C) a speech language pathologist;
149	(D) an audiologist; or

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150 (E) a qualified state agency; and 151 (ii) qualifies for assistance under any low income public assistance program 152 administered by a state agency. 153 (b) "Certified interpreter" means a person who is a certified interpreter under Title 154 35A, Chapter 13, Part 6, Interpreter Services for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Act. 155 (c) (i) "Telecommunication device" means any mechanical adaptation device that 156 enables a deaf or severely hearing or speech impaired person to use the telephone. 157 (ii) "Telecommunication device" includes: (A) telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDD); 158 159 (B) telephone amplifiers; 160 (C) telephone signal devices; 161 (D) artificial larynxes; and 162 (E) adaptive equipment for TDD keyboard access. (2) The commission shall [hold hearings to] establish a program whereby a certified 163 deaf or severely hearing or speech impaired customer of a telecommunications corporation that 164 165 provides service through a local exchange or of a wireless telecommunications provider may 166 obtain a telecommunication device capable of serving the customer at no charge to the customer beyond the rate for basic service. 167 168 (3) (a) The program described in Subsection (2) shall provide a dual party relay system using third party intervention to connect a certified deaf or severely hearing or speech impaired 169 170 person with a normal hearing person by way of telecommunication devices designed for that 171 purpose. 172 (b) The commission may, by rule, establish the type of telecommunications device to 173 be provided to ensure functional equivalence. 174 [(4) (a) The commission shall impose a surcharge on each residential and business 175 access line of each customer of local-exchange telephone service in this state, and each 176 residential and business telephone number of each customer of mobile telephone service in this 177 state, not including a telephone number used exclusively to transfer data to and from a mobile 178 device, which shall be collected by the telecommunications corporation providing public 179 telecommunications service to the customer, to cover the costs of:]

[(i) the program described in Subsection (2); and]

181	[(11) payments made under Subsection (5).]
182	[(b) The commission shall establish by rule the amount to be charged under this
183	section, provided that:]
184	[(i) the surcharge does not exceed 20 cents per month for each residential and business
185	access line for local-exchange telephone service, and for each residential and business
186	telephone number for mobile telephone service, not including a telephone number used
187	exclusively to transfer data to and from a mobile device; and]
188	[(ii) if the surcharge is related to a mobile telecommunications service, the surcharge
189	may be imposed, billed, and collected only to the extent permitted by the Mobile
190	Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 116 et seq.]
191	[(c) The telecommunications corporation shall collect the surcharge from its customers
192	and transfer the money collected to the commission under rules adopted by the commission.]
193	[(d) The surcharge shall be separately identified on each bill to a customer.]
194	[(5) (a) Money collected from the surcharge imposed under Subsection (4) shall be
195	deposited in the state treasury as dedicated credits to be administered as determined by the
196	commission.]
197	[(b) These dedicated credits may be used only:]
198	(4) The commission shall cover the costs of the program described in this section from
199	the Universal Public Telecommunications Service Support Fund created in Section 54-8b-15.
200	(5) In administering the program described in this section, the commission may use
201	funds from the Universal Public Telecommunications Support Fund:
202	[(i)] (a) for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and distribution of telecommunication
203	devices;
204	[(ii)] (b) for the acquisition, operation, maintenance, and repair of a dual party relay
205	system;
206	[(iii) to reimburse telephone corporations for the expenses incurred in collecting and
207	transferring to the commission the surcharge imposed by the commission;]
208	[(iv)] (c) for the general administration of the program;
209	[v) (d) to train [persons] individuals in the use of telecommunications devices; and
210	[(vi)] (e) [by the commission] to contract, in compliance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a,
211	Utah Procurement Code, with:

212	$\left[\frac{A}{A}\right]$ (1) an institution within the state system of higher education listed in Section
213	53B-1-102 for a program approved by the Board of Regents that trains persons to qualify as
214	certified interpreters; or
215	[(B)] (ii) the Utah State Office of Rehabilitation created in Section 35A-1-202 for a
216	program that trains persons to qualify as certified interpreters.
217	[(c) (i)] (6) The commission [shall make rules] may create disbursement criteria and
218	procedures by rule made under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, for
219	[the administration of money under Subsection (5)(b)(vi)] administering funds under
220	Subsection (5).
221	[(ii) In the initial rulemaking to determine the administration of money under
222	Subsection (5)(b)(vi), the commission shall give notice and hold a public hearing.]
223	[(d) Money received by the commission under Subsection (4) is nonlapsing.]
224	[(6) (a) The telephone surcharge need not be collected by a telecommunications
225	corporation if the amount collected would be less than the actual administrative costs of the
226	collection.]
227	[(b) If Subsection (6)(a) applies, the telecommunications corporation shall submit to
228	the commission, in lieu of the revenue from the surcharge collection, a breakdown of the
229	anticipated costs and the expected revenue from the collection, showing that the costs exceed
230	the revenue.]
231	(7) The commission shall solicit [the] advice, counsel, and physical assistance [of]
232	<u>from</u> severely hearing or speech impaired persons and [the] organizations serving [them]
233	severely hearing or speech impaired persons in the design and implementation of the program.
234	Section 3. Section <b>54-8b-15</b> is amended to read:
235	54-8b-15. Universal Public Telecommunications Service Support Fund
236	Established.
237	(1) For purposes of this section:
238	[(a) "Basic telephone service" means local exchange service and may include such
239	other functions and elements, if any, as the commission determines to be eligible for support by
240	the fund.]
241	(a) "Broadband Internet access service" means the same as that term is defined in 47
242	C.F.R. Sec. 8.2.

243	(b) "Carrier of last resort" means:
244	(i) an incumbent telephone corporation; or
245	(ii) a telecommunications corporation that, under Section 54-8b-2.1:
246	(A) has a certificate of public convenience and necessity to provide local exchange
247	service; and
248	(B) has an obligation to provide public telecommunications service to any customer or
249	class of customers that requests service within the local exchange.
250	(c) "Connection" means an authorized session that uses Internet protocol or a
251	functionally equivalent technology standard to enable an end-user to initiate or receive a call
252	from the public switched network.
253	[(b)] (d) "Fund" means the Universal Public Telecommunications Service Support
254	Fund established in this section.
255	(e) "Intrastate emergency service access" means a point-to-point or point-to-multi-point
256	circuit for land-to-mobile radio backhaul that:
257	(i) a provider makes available for purchase by the Utah Communications Authority
258	created in Section 63H-7a-201;
259	(ii) does not cross state boundaries; and
260	(iii) is used only for public safety communications.
261	(f) "Non-rate-of-return regulated" means having price flexibility under Section
262	<u>54-8b-2.3.</u>
263	(g) "Rate-of-return regulated" means subject to regulation under Section 54-4-4.
264	(h) "Wholesale broadband Internet access service" means the end-user loop component
265	of Internet access provided by a rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort that is used to
266	provide, at retail:
267	(i) combined consumer voice and broadband Internet access; or
268	(ii) stand-alone, consumer, broadband-only Internet access.
269	[(2) The commission shall establish]
270	(2) (a) There is established an expendable special revenue fund known as the
271	"Universal Public Telecommunications Service Support Fund[;]." [which is to be implemented
272	by January 1, 1998.]
273	(b) The fund shall provide a mechanism for a qualifying carrier of last resort to obtain

2/4	specific, predictable, and sufficient funds to deploy and manage networks capable of providing
275	(i) access lines;
276	(ii) connections;
277	(iii) wholesale broadband Internet access service; or
278	(iv) intrastate emergency service access.
279	(c) The commission shall develop, by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
280	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and consistent with this section, policies and
281	procedures to govern the administration of the fund.
282	[ <del>(3) The commission shall:</del> ]
283	[(a) institute a proceeding within 30 days of the effective date of this section to
284	establish rules governing the administration of the fund; and]
285	[(b) issue those rules by October 1, 1997.]
286	[(4) The rules in Subsection (3) shall be consistent with the Federal
287	Telecommunications Act.]
288	[(5) Operation of the fund shall be nondiscriminatory and competitively and
289	technologically neutral in the collection and distribution of funds, neither providing a
290	competitive advantage for, nor imposing a competitive disadvantage upon, any
291	telecommunications provider operating in the state.]
292	[(6) The fund shall be designed to:]
293	[(a) promote equitable cost recovery of basic telephone service through the imposition
294	of just and reasonable rates for telecommunications access and usage; and]
295	[(b) preserve and promote universal service within the state by ensuring that customers
296	have access to affordable basic telephone service.]
297	[(7) To the extent not funded by a federal universal service fund or other federal
298	jurisdictional revenues, the fund shall be used to defray the costs, as determined by the
299	commission, of any qualifying telecommunications corporation in providing public
300	telecommunications services to:]
301	[(a) customers that qualify for a commission-approved lifeline program; and]
302	[(b) customers, where]
303	[the basic telephone service rate considered affordable by the commission in a
304	particular geographic area is less than the costs, as determined by the commission for that

305	geographic area, of basic telephone service.]
306	[(8) The fund shall be portable among qualifying telecommunications corporations.
307	Requirements to qualify for funds under this section shall be defined by rules established by the
308	commission.]
309	(3) Subject to this section, the commission shall use funds in the Universal Public
310	Telecommunications Service Support Fund to:
311	(a) fund the hearing and speech impaired program described in Section 54-8b-10;
312	(b) fund a lifeline program; and
313	(c) fund a rate-of-return regulated or non-rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort's
314	deployment and management of networks capable of providing:
315	(i) access lines;
316	(ii) connections;
317	(iii) wholesale broadband Internet access service;
318	(iv) intrastate emergency service access; or
319	(d) fund one-time distributions from the Universal Public Telecommunications Service
320	Support Fund for a non-rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort's deployment and
321	management of networks capable of providing:
322	(i) access lines;
323	(ii) connections;
324	(iii) broadband Internet access service; or
325	(iv) intrastate emergency service access.
326	(4) (a) A rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort is eligible for payment from the
327	Universal Public Telecommunications Service Support Fund if:
328	(i) the rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort provides the services described in
329	Subsections (3)(c)(i) through (iv); and
330	(ii) the rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort's reasonable costs, as determined by
331	the commission, to provide public telecommunications service, wholesale broadband Internet
332	access service, and intrastate emergency service access are greater than the sum of:
333	(A) the rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort's revenue from basic residential
334	service considered affordable by the commission;
335	(B) the rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort's regulated revenue derived from

336	providing other public telecommunications service;
337	(C) the rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort's revenue from rates approved by
338	the Federal Communications Commission for wholesale broadband Internet access service;
339	(D) the rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort's revenue derived from providing
340	intrastate emergency service access at a service rate as determined by the commission; and
341	(E) the amount the rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort receives from federal
342	universal service funds.
343	(b) A non-rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort is eligible for payment from the
344	<u>Universal Public Telecommunications Service Support Fund for reimbursement of reasonable</u>
345	costs as determined by the commission if the non-rate-of-return regulated carrier meets criteria
346	that are:
347	(i) consistent with Subsections (2) and (3); and
348	(ii) developed by the commission by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
349	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
350	(5) A rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort that qualifies for funds under this
351	section:
352	(a) is entitled to a rate of return equal to the weighted average cost of capital rate of
353	return prescribed by the Federal Communications Commission for rate-of-return regulated
354	carriers; and
355	(b) may use any depreciation method allowed by the Federal Communications
356	Commission.
357	(6) (a) The commission shall determine if a rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resor
358	is correctly applying a depreciation method described in Subsection (5)(b).
359	(b) If the commission determines under Subsection (6)(a) that a rate-of-return regulated
360	carrier of last resort is incorrectly applying a depreciation method or that the rate-of-return
361	regulated carrier of last resort is not using a depreciation method allowed by the Federal
362	Communications Commission, the commission shall issue an order that provides corrections to
363	the rate-of-return regulated carrier of last resort's method of depreciation.
364	[(9) As necessary to accomplish the purposes of this section, the fund shall provide a
365	mechanism for specific, predictable, and sufficient funds in addition to those provided under
366	the federal universal service fund.]

367	(7) A carrier of last resort that receives funds from the Universal Public
368	Telecommunications Service Support Fund may only use the funds in accordance with this
369	section within the area for which the carrier of last resort has a carrier of last resort obligation.
370	[ <del>(10)</del> ] <u>(8)</u> (a) Subject to Subsection [ <del>(10)</del> ] <u>(8)</u> (b):
371	(i) each [telecommunications corporation that provides intrastate public
372	telecommunication service] access line or connection provider shall contribute to the fund on
373	an equitable and nondiscriminatory basis; and
374	(ii) for purposes of funding the fund, the commission shall have the authority to
375	require [all corporations that provide intrastate telecommunication services in this] any
376	provider of an access line or a connection in the state to contribute money to the fund through
377	explicit charges, calculated on a per line and per connection basis, in an amount determined by
378	the commission[;].
379	[(iii) any charge described in Subsection (10)(a)(ii) may not apply to wholesale
380	services, including access and interconnection; and]
381	[(iv) charges associated with being a provider of public telecommunications service
382	shall be in the form of end-user surcharges applied to intrastate retail rates.]
383	(b) [A telecommunications corporation] An access line or connection provider that
384	provides mobile telecommunications service shall contribute to the fund only to the extent
385	permitted by the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 116 et seq.
386	[(11)] (9) Nothing in this section shall be construed to enlarge or reduce the
387	commission's jurisdiction or authority, as provided in other provisions of this title.
388	[(12) Any telecommunications corporation failing to make contributions to this fund or
389	failing]
390	(10) A corporation that fails to make a required contribution to the fund created by this
391	section, or that fails to comply with [the directives of the] a commission directive concerning
392	[its] the corporation's books, records, or other information required by the commission to
393	administer this section [shall be], is subject to applicable penalties.
394	[(13) The commission shall have a bill prepared for the 1998 General Session of the
395	Legislature to place in statute as much of the regulation implemented by rule pursuant to the act
396	the commission believes is practicable.]
397	(11) Nothing in this section gives the commission the authority to regulate broadband

398 Internet access service.